

Roseburg Review

ROSEBURG REVIEW
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THE CENTRAL HOTEL.
Having again assumed the management of this well known house, of which we are the owners, we take this method of informing the public that it will be FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR! Meals and Lodging per day, \$1.00. Meals, 25 cents. Lodging, 25 cents. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. S. T. & E. GARRISON.
BAILEY'S HOTEL, Oakland, Oregon.
Board \$1 per Day; Single Meals, 25 cents.
This house has lately changed hands and is thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The traveling public will find the best of accommodations.
No Chinamen Employed.
SMITH BAILEY.
ABSOLUTELY FIRST CLASS
D. C. McCLALLEN, Proprietor of the McCLALLEN HOUSE.
Large Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.
Free Coach to and from the house.
Baggage delivered free of charge.
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First Class SLEEPING ACCOMMODATIONS.
Table supplied with the Best the Market affords.
Hotel at the Depot of the Railroad.
MOORE'S RESTAURANT, (Principal Business Street.)
Roseburg, - - Oregon
MEALS 25 CENTS, LODGING 25 CENTS
We Keep the Best the Market Affords.
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GENERAL MERCHANDISE
S. MARKS & Co.
DEALERS IN
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HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND -
CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES
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Provisions, Cigars,
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Wool and Produce of every Description Bought
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DEALERS IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Roseburg, Oregon.
Has on hand constantly a large and complete assortment of General Merchandise and will be pleased to see his old friends and patrons, as well as new ones, who in consideration of the scarcity of money and the present depression in business, will study their own interests by calling on him and examining **GOODS AND PRICES**
Before purchasing elsewhere I do not claim to sell goods at cost, or less than cost, but will assure all who patronize me that they will get their goods
At The Lowest Living Profit.
Produce Of All Kinds Taken At Market Price.
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M. JOSEPHSON.
NEW YORK CASH STORE.
Keeps a full line of Dress Goods of every variety and Shade.
A full line of Silks.
A full line of Satins, Brocades and Velvets.
A full line of Fancy Dress Goods.
A full line of Hosiery.
A full line of Clothing.
A full line of Furnishing Goods.
A full line of Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes.
A full line of Staple and Fancy Groceries and Tobaccos.
A full line of Crockery and Glassware.
And last, but not least, a full line of Ostrich Plumes and Ties, with all kinds of Ladies Hat Trimmings and Hat Shapes of latest pattern.
COME AND SEE ME
M. JOSEPHSON.

War! War! War!
China and France have had their time;
Russia and England are still in line;
America with her watching eye,
Holds the line of traffic, by
The granary of the world.
Money is money, and as the blood-sapping medium,
With its glitter of gold,
Has only its equivalent at Mentor's I'm told.
His stock is new and his goods are fresh;
And as to selection, he has the best.
Give him a call, under Slocum's Hall. **A. W. Mentor**

N. CORNUTT,
Successor to J. D. JOHNSON.
Riddle, Oregon:
- DEALER IN -
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
DRY GOODS, BOOTS and SHOES,
CLOTHING, HATS and CAPS
DRUGS and PATENT MEDICINES
Cheaper than the Cheapest.

A Puzzle and a Premium.
EDITOR REVIEW: I enclose you a literary puzzle from my scrap-book, in which can be found the names of thirty-nine authors and to stimulate research I will present a copy of Dr. Johnson's "Rasselas" to the sender of the first correct list of answers. Send same to REVIEW. H. S. S.
1. Is a kind of linen.
2. Is worn on the head.
3. Made from a pig.
4. A sick place of worship.
5. A manufactured metal.
6. A game and a male of the human species.
7. A prefix and a disease.
8. To agitate a weapon.
9. A slang expression.
10. Mama is in perfect health my child, and thus he named a poet mild.
11. A barrier built by an edible.
12. Is what and oyster heap is likely to be.
13. Each living head, in time 'tis said will turn to him though he be dead.
14. A common domestic animal and something it can never do.
15. A disagreeable fellow to have on one's foot.
16. What a rough man said to his son when he wished him to eat properly.
17. His middle name is suggestive of an Indian or a Hottentot.
18. An official dreaded by the students of the English universities.
19. A ten-footer whose name begins with fifty.
20. Represents the dwellings of civilized men.
21. Makes and mends for first-class customers.
22. Is a lion's nest dug in the side of a hill where there is no water.
23. A mean dog 'tis.
24. Is very fast indeed.
25. Meat! What are you doing?
26. Pack away closely, never scatter and in so doing you will soon get at her.
27. A fraction in currency and the prevailing fashion.
28. A domestic worker.
29. An American manufacturing town.
30. A name that means such fiery things, who can describe its pains and stings?
31. Is very firm in his opinions.
32. The value of a word.
33. Small talk and a heavy weight.
34. A very vital part of the body.
35. A worker in precious metals.
36. An internal pain.
37. Humplbacked but not deformed.
38. Belongs to a monastery.
39. An answer to the question, which is the greater poet, William Shakespeare or Martin Tupper?
That Literary Society.
EDITOR REVIEW: In the last issue of your valuable paper I notice a communication from "Katie" suggesting a reorganization of the old Philatelic literary society. What a grand good thing it would be for our little city to have such an organization and to do as she suggests in order to make it a permanent institution. Go on, "Katie," and call a meeting. You will have the hearty support of our citizens as members and contributors to the Library. They will certainly help build up an institution of the above character where young and old can come together once a week for the purpose of mutual improvement and pleasure. "The study of literature enriches youth, entertains old age, adorns prosperity, solaces adversity, is delightful at home, unobtrusive abroad, deserts us not by day or by night, in journeying nor in retirement." E. F. W.
Our Cemeteries.
EDITOR REVIEW: Your journal is taking such an active interest in the welfare and progress of Roseburg that I feel encouraged to speak my mind regarding a matter of general importance. I think it is disgraceful the way our public cemeteries are kept. They seem to have no attention whatever except by personal effort in a few isolated cases. Now could not a sexton be regularly employed. It would not cost much and I am sure that one is needed. Let us not neglect the dead any longer but have a public meeting called, an association formed and our cemeteries made to show proper respect to our friends who have crossed the mystic river. A FRIEND.
Cleveland may make an occasional mistake in appointing a postmaster or a consul, but we believe he will not make any mistakes in keeping the accounts of the coast survey, or in counting the Indians in the tribes, or in keeping the medical stores of the navy, or in surveying the public land, or in leasing the Indian territory to cattle kings, or in paying money for Dolphins, all of which little errors of his predecessor are now revealed to the startled gaze of the people. -St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Ingersoll's Match.
Ingersoll has met his match in one Father Phelan, of St. Louis. The Kansas City Times, in publishing his dedicatory address of a cathedral, says his delivery has the eloquent charm and subtle influence of Ingersoll's oratory. In the course of his remarks the reverend Father said:
"If there is no hereafter, then life is one long debauch, and the highest education is to know how to find and how best to enjoy pleasure. If there is no hereafter, virtue is a deceit and heroism is a lie. See that young man bleeding from a hundred wounds. He died in defense of a sister's honor. If there is no hereafter, that noblest of deeds will go forever unrewarded. See that young sister in the hospital bending over a victim of the plague; to-morrow she will succumb, and a rapid ride and a hasty sepulture will reward her for her devotion. If there is no hereafter, her charity met a sorry requital. See that man holding a child from the window of a burning building; he holds it long enough for a starchy companion to grasp it from below, and he then falls back into his fiery tomb. If there is no hereafter, such sacrifice is heartless and unmeaning cruelty. See that troop of soldiers marching by to the beating of the drums. Their country has called; they go to defend her honor on the battle-field. They follow their flag into the thick of the fight, and when the bugle sounds the retreat few turn from the carnage. Those brave soldiers die with their faces to the foe, and a smile was stamped on their faces in death. If there is no hereafter, their heroism was suicide, and their courage a mockery of fate. Earthly life is closed in death; the grave terminates all consort and association with things of time; but waited above the bier, the wreck, the tomb, floats the sweet voice of God, saying: 'I am the life.'"
Luck or Fluck.
A great deal that is called luck in this world is only the result of patient industry. A rich merchant of Liverpool, Sir Joseph Walmesley, began life as a clerk on about a hundred dollars a year. His employers were grain merchants, and the young man determined to learn all there was to know about grain. The man who had charge of the warehouses, "Old Peter," as he was called, saw that the boy was anxious to learn; so, twice a week, in the morning before breakfast, the two would go together to the stores and ships, examining the different kinds of grain. Old Peter would take a handful of all sorts of English, Irish, Scotch, American, European, and spreading them on a table would ask the boy to tell the characteristics of each sample. The pupil was bewildered at first, but he persevered until he became an expert in the business. Very likely the people who know nothing of these early morning lessons called the youth lucky, as he began to amass wealth, but it is a kind of luck within the reach of every young person who is willing to work for it.

Decides For The People.
Another decision which strikes terror to the railroad corporations, and makes the masses correspondingly happy, was lately promulgated by Acting Commissioner Walker, of the general land office, who has declined to issue any more patents to the Northern Pacific railroad, pending a decision fixed the legal status of the road in this regard. He follows the rule laid down by Commissioner Sparks in relation to the California and Oregon and Oregon & California roads. The question at issue briefly stated, is that the road was not completed within the time required by law, and that until Congress takes definite action in one way or the other no steps should be taken to place the matter beyond the power of the legislative branches of the Government to protect public rights. This decision has direct application to the O. & C. R. R. also, and the prospects are favorable that it will not be given the land it claims south of Roseburg. Thus again has the administration shown that it is laboring for the people's interests.

Either our young men are growing older or our old men are growing younger. Before the war men of forty and forty-five were not classed as young men in this country. They were called middle-aged men. But now nothing is more common than to hear a man of even forty-five spoken of as "a promising young lawyer" or "a young statesman." There is good reason for the change. The average of human life is lengthening, and as the increasing requirements of our civilization grow more complex, a man of middle age will be considered young, if we measure him by his knowledge and experience. The real young men of the country are glad to have in their ranks a set of lively old boys who claim to be still enjoying the freshness and vigor of youth. Let us imitate Victor Hugo and make our youth do duty as an overcoat until we are gray-headed. -Atlanta Constitution.
A Kansas pastor has wisely declined an addition of one hundred dollars to his salary, on the ground that the hardest part of his labors, heretofore, has been the collection of his salary, and it would kill him to undertake to collect one hundred dollars more.

Much more attention than usual is being paid to Oregon mines.

How to Hang Pictures.
One of the cardinal principles necessary to learn about hanging pictures is the fact that the light on a picture should come from the same side as the light in the picture.
A picture highly worked up in detail should be hung closer to the eye than a strong, broad composition, in which all the parts are put on in masses.
Pictures immediately on the line of average sight should be hung flat on the wall, while those above it should be slightly tipped forward.
Large pictures in heavy frames should never be hung over sofas or chairs that are placed close to the wall.
Groups of pictures can only be effective when there is harmony in subject and color, and similarity in framing.
No grosser absurdities are committed in the way of picture decorations than in the adornment of walls of the average dining room.
Representations of strings of fish just hauled from the water and seeming yet to gasp for breath, of groups of dead birds and noble deer struggling in the death agony or fleeing for life before their pursuers, are far from appetizing, and a perpetual plea for the doctrine of vegetarianism. But few pictures should ever be hung in the dining room, and the greatest care should be taken in their selection.
Family pictures have no business in any room in the house but the family. No one is interested in them except the immediate family, and not once in a hundred thousand times is a family picture a thing of beauty, or calculated to embellish the barest wall.
Marriage certificates, Masonic certificates, or anything of that kind, are not pictures at all, and should never have a frame about them.
Miss Cleveland has settled the mooted question of who is the first lady in the land. She settled it herself in the way that meets public applause. One day when there was some house-cleaning to be done in the Executive mansion she tied a towel around her head, put on an old calico dress, and with broom and dust-pan in hand, went from room to room and made things lively for a while. The servants, who had never witnessed such a scene in the old mansion, stood aghast, but that didn't deter her from going through with the work. Of course there is going to be a terrible outcry on the part of polite society. But that will not detract from the American people with a loud voice will accord to her. The masses of the people will stand by her and uphold her as the first lady of the land. Such homely common sense as she displays is right up to American ideas. The woman who knows how to take care of her home is the only queen that Americans crown. -Courier-Journal.

Grant's Kind words.
General Grant to General Buckner.
"I have witnessed since my sickness, said General Grant, 'just what I wished to see ever since the war—harmony and good feeling between the sections. I have always contended that if there had been no'ody left but the soldiers we should have had peace in a year. There are only two that I know of that do not seem to be satisfied on the southern side; and we have some on ours who failed to accomplish as much as they wished, or who did not get warmed up to the fight until it was all over, who have not had quite full satisfaction. The great majority, too, of those who did not go into the war have long since grown tired of the long controversy. We may now well look forward to a perpetual peace at home and a national strength that will screen us from any foreign complication.'"
A Washington dispatch of the 17th has the following concerning a recent decision of Judge Dady. The general land office has received information that Judge Dady, of the Oregon circuit court, has decided that pre-emption entries can only be canceled by proceedings in the courts. It has been the practice of the land office to cancel pre-emption entries upon sufficient proof of non-compliance of the law, or want of good faith on the part of the pre-emptor. Acting Commissioner Walker has officially informed his informant that the practice and views of the law followed and entertained in the general land office will not be changed before the supreme court of the United States shall have had an opportunity of passing upon the points raised by Judge Dady.
A boy twelve years old was the important witness in a lawsuit. One of the lawyers, after cross-questioning him severely, said: "Your father has been talking to you how to testify, hasn't he?" "Yes," said the boy. "Now," said the lawyer, "just tell us how your father told you to testify." "Well," said the boy, modestly, "father told me the lawyers would try and tangle me in my testimony; but if I would just be careful and tell the truth, I could tell the same thing every time."

New York Sun: At a negro wedding when the minister read the words "love honor and obey," the groom interrupted and said: "Read that again say; read it wunce mo, so's de lady kin ketch the full solemnity of de meatin' 'Ise ben married befo'."

THE STATE.
Josephine county is in debt \$11,173, 75.
There are 4,123 Chinese in Multnomah county.
Ashland and Brownsville woolen mills are running on full time.
Lumber is being shipped from Weidler's mill in Portland, to Omaha.
Marion county has a population of 15,131, an increase of 655 since 1880.
The Portland water company will furnish free the water for the Skidmore fountain.
Charles Sullivan was accidentally shot and killed by Daniel Winkle in Jackson county while out hunting, on the 11th.
W. H. Saylor, M. D., of Portland, has been appointed grand medical director of the A. O. U. W., Grand lodge of Oregon.
Miss Julia Burleigh has been appointed preceptress and teacher of music in the blind school, at Salem.
There are now 75 coal miners employed at Newport, says the Coast Mail. The yield of the mine last month averaged 200 tons per day during the days they worked.
The narrow gauge railway company has sued the city of Portland to gain possession of the public levee, which the railroad claims was given to it by an act passed by the State Legislature at its last session.
A man at Camas Prairie lost eighteen tons of hay a few days since by fire, says the East Oregonian. His little boy saturated a rag with coal oil and tied it to a dog's tail and set it on fire. The dog ran into the hay. Tableau.
The foundries and stove works at Milwaukie, Oregon, have been running only on one-third time this season. It is to be hoped that business will increase, or they will soon be forced to abandon the enterprise which would be much regretted.
A. J. Hoyt & Brother have begun building a starch factory at Fairview, seven miles from East Portland. They propose to make all grades of starch from grain and potatoes, and endeavor to supply the Portland market as well as outside towns. They expect to have the works running in time for production of the field, this fall.
The Portland News says: The Villard collapse took fully \$6,000,000 from Portland and a stridency in the money market, and a general depression in trade followed, not peculiar, however, to Portland, but embracing the entire country. Much of this large sum of money is now finding its way back for investment, and it is only a question of time when business in all lines will be lively again.
The Standard says: the first vessel of the grain fleet for this year arrived here on Tuesday. It is the British ship Naggere off 1209 tons register, and consigned to John Reed in ballast. She is lying at Flander's wharf awaiting cargo, but her charter rate has not been made public yet. Part of her load will probably be lightered down the river, owing to the low stage of water on the bars.
Fred Barneburg of Eden precinct sold his wool at Roseburg not long since, and of such an excellent quality was it that he got 18 cents a pound for it. What makes his profit still larger is the fact that he obtained 3700 lbs. of wool from 460 head of sheep, and the clip was less than one year's growing. Mr. B.'s sheep are three-fourths Merino. We have yet to hear of this being equalled in southern Oregon. -Times.
The growth of hops in Linn and Benton counties is uncommonly large this season, but the prices offered in these localities will hardly justify picking and curing. In Linn county alone not less than \$75,000 worth of hops will be left out in the fields. One man near Brownsville has about twenty acres that will not be picked. The business has been overdone and three-fourths of the men who have invested in it will hereafter turn their attention to the culture of cereals.
George H. Chaney, J. N. Dolph, E. L. Bristow, W. C. Tweedle, F. M. Black, James Cummings, and A. N. Campbell, trustees of the Old Fellows' orphan home, located near East Portland, have issued a circular stating that it is their unanimous wish to have the building finished during the present year so that it may be put to use at the earliest possible moment. The fund for the home up to date has been made up of voluntary donations from subordinate lodges, Rebekah Degree lodges and encampments, and individual contributions. The trustees ask that these be continued.
A correspondent from Harisburg writes to the Oregonian: "The new mines on Blue river, Lane county, are creating a good deal of excitement. There was some work done on the croppings of the ledge now known as the 'Treasure' some sixteen years ago; but the solid ledge is now surely found. It is forty inches thick on the croppings, and fifty inches thick at a depth of ten feet. A true assay of the rock has not yet been made, but it is certainly very rich, much of it containing gold visible to the naked eye. Some very fine specimens have been picked up in the last few days. The 'Treasure' was discovered and is owned by Messrs. Seymour, Gilbert and Downer."